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DATE 2007

**IID CROSS-REFERENCE FORM**

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Station number of document : MGIA-500A (SOB-35866)  
Date of document : 21 Nov 1950  
Title of document : Rumanian Anti-Communist Activities  
Constantin Visoianu Named President of  
the Rumanian National Council in New York.  
Document to be filed in : 200-7-34-136y  
Cross-reference form to : 201-235-no serial  
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**Excerpt of pertinent information :**

A Rumanian emigrant in Berne who has connections among Rumanian emigrants and is in contact with the Rumanian Royal House supplied the following information:

1. The split in the Rumanian National Council was now officially recognized inasmuch as King Mihai has recently named Visoianu President of the National Council. As is known, General Radescu has kept away from sessions of the National Council when the committee of two was appointed. King Mihai considered General Radescu's attitude as resignation from the presidential post.
2. This new appointment which was made directly by the King himself and without General Radescu having requested for his resignation, raised much dust among Rumanian emigrants and created a special sensation among the opponents of the Visoianu-Cretzescu group as well as among the members of the National Peasant Party in Paris who disapprove the attitude of their political friends in the USA. . .
3. In view of this discontent and in an effort to dispel the accusations which called the King's action anti-democratic, General Constantin Petre-Lazar in a personal letter to the former Royal adjutant and Commodore Gherghel who now live in Paris in political retirement, set forth certain constitutional theories. . . Lazar consequently deduced that the appointment of Visoianu instead of General Radescu was completely legal. . .
4. General Lazar's letter met with vehement opposition and criticism on the part of the National Peasant Party in Paris and the followers of General

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Radescu. They say that Lazar's theories are without any legal basis and emphasize that even in exile a normal constitutional life has to be in conformity with the conceptions of the majority and not merely with the views of one individual group or party. Especially the Romanian emigres living in Paris blame the King for his attitude and also severely criticize General Lazar's policy. . .

7. General Radescu and his followers who first remained reserved to avoid suspicions of pursuing personal aims by their dissentient efforts and by the establishment of a counter national council now resolved to become more active after the unilateral appointment of Visoiann. It is believed that an "Asociatie a Romanilor din Exil" under the direction of General Radescu and his friends will soon be established in New York. This national council is not conceived of as a dissident council, in an effort to avoid a split with groups rallied to the King as far as possible, but is meant to rally the most representative Romanian elements among emigrants who live in the USA and, later, to organize those who live in countries of Europe. . .

9. It was also learned that after the suspension of the American relief funds the two secretariates of the former Romanian National Council were closed. As is known one of these secretariates which was at the disposition of the Radescu group was located in New York while the other, namely that of the Cretseanu group was in Washington. This latter secretariate worked always independent of that in New York. However, the two offices, on the basis of a benevolent and tacit recognition, were both supported by the Free Europe Committee. . .

This is all the pertinent information on subject in this document.

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